APPENDIX B

SUMMARY SHEET FOR WOLVERINE PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

Instructions

Summary sheets will be filled out by Project Biologist and reviewed by the Forest Biologist. Project Biologists will submit summary sheets to Forest Biologist on a project-by-project basis and maintain a copy as part of the project administrative record. Forest Biologists will maintain summary sheets (one project per sheet) and, as needed, these projects will be reviewed and discussed by the Level I Team to ensure the screening criteria are adequately interpreted and applied.

Page _1_ of _2_ Administrative Unit: _Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest – North Fork Ranger District							
Contact: _Jim Lutes		Project Biologist Rev	riewed by::Forest Biologist				
Date:							
Project Name and Description	Project Activity Number (from Appendix A)	Units	Comments				
Black Skull Rx Burn The Black Skull project would reintroduce fire into this fire adapted ecosystem. The treatments are designed to encourage early seral vegetative growth, reduce hazardous fuel buildup associated with the insect and disease outbreaks, minimize fuel loadings, reduce fuel continuity and reduce the	10. Prescribed fire: General support, ignition, control, and mop-up.	22,312 acres landscape burning.	This project has been reviewed for compliance with the Programmatic and it is determined that the project falls under the Programmatic Biological Assessment for activities which represent no jeopardy to the DPS of North American wolverine. The Activity meets criteria outlined in Table 1: Factors A 2(d) of the Programmatic Assessment. These activities will occur in habitats that maintain persistent snow conditions for wolverines. Additionally, dispersing individuals may be displaced/disturbed, but these activities are considered non-threatening and are not considered to pose a threat to the DPS of North American wolverine.				

potential for fire to spread onto the Idaho Panhandle National Forest. Under this proposal, prescribed fire will be applied in 19 units (project area; total 69,891 acres) with 22,312 acres (32% of the project area) identified as ignition areas. Fire would be applied to preidentified areas; once this fire is established, it would be allowed to move and spread until a significant weather event occurs. It is expected that fire will remain active and continue to burn within the project area for up to a month or more. The creation of openings consistent with what has resulted from past resource benefit fires previously known as Wildland Fire Use fires on the North Fork District is anticipated and desired. It is important to note that our goal is to mimic natural fire, thus using low to moderate fire intensities to create a mosaic pattern on the landscape. None of the units will be ignited entirely and none of the units are expected to burn in their entirety. We anticipate 40% to 60% of any unit to burn. For example, ignitions are not targeting areas of young forest or older forest, nor are these areas expected to burn to any great extent. The mixed severity burns are expected to consume ground fuels and ladder fuels. Tree mortality within treated areas is expected to range between 30-50%, resulting in a mosaic of burned and unburned areas. The natural reestablishment of tree seedlings is

expected in most treated areas.